

**Bangs and Zappey's 'Birds of the Isle of Pines.'**—In the 'American Naturalist' for April, 1905,<sup>1</sup> Messrs. Outram Bangs and W. R. Zappey published an annotated list of the birds of the Isle of Pines, off the southwestern end of Cuba, based mainly on Mr. Zappey's collections and field notes made in the spring and early summer of 1904. Use has been made also of the specimens and field notes obtained on the island in July, 1900, by Messrs. William Palmer and J. H. Riley, and of the records previously published by Poey, Cory, and Gundlach. The list contains 120 species and subspecies, of which six are described as new, namely: (1) *Ardea repens* (closely related to *A. occidentalis*), (2) *Grus nesiotus*, (3) *Saurathera merlini decolor*, (4) *Prionotetus temnurus vescus*, (5) *Myadestes eizabeth retrusus*, (6) *Spindalis pretrei pinus*. Besides the notes on habits and distribution there is critical comment on a number of species. The list is thus a summary of our present knowledge of the birds of this now ornithologically fairly well known island, which lies about 60 miles south of Cuba, with an area about equal to that of the state of Rhode Island. The physical aspects of the island are quite fully described, and there are several photographic illustrations and a map.—J. A. A.

**Bangs on New American Birds.**—In a recent paper<sup>2</sup> Mr. Bangs has described seven new subspecies of American birds, as follows: (1) *Crypturus soui mustelinus*, from the mountains near Santa Marta, Colombia, (2) *Scardafella inca dialeucos*, from the Honduras-Nicaragua boundary, 180 miles from the Pacific coast; (3) *Claravis pretiosa livida*, from the Rio Cauca, Colombia; (4) *Geotrygon martinica digressa*, from Guadeloupe Island, W. I.; (5) *Dacnis cayana callaina*, from Divala, Chiriqui; (6) *Calospiza lavinia cara*, from Ceiba, Honduras; (7) *Phænicothraupis rubica confinis*, from Yaruca, Honduras. Attention is also called to the preoccupation of the names *Columba squamosa* Temm. & Knip, for which *Scardafella ridgwayi* should be substituted, and of *Columba cinerea* Temm. & Knip, for which *Claravis pretiosa* (Ferrari-Perez) should be adopted. In an earlier paper<sup>3</sup> (not previously here noticed) Mr. Bangs has described two subspecies of Tropical American Flycatchers, namely, *Serphophaga cinerea cana*, from the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, and *Todirostrum cinereum finitimum*, from San Juan Bautista, Tabasco, Mexico.—J. A. A.

**Thayer and Bangs on the Birds of Gorgona Island, Colombia.**—In

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<sup>1</sup> Birds of the Isle of Pines. By Outram Bangs and W. R. Zappey. Amer. Nat., Vol. XXXIX, No. 460, April, 1905, pp. 179-215. (Published April 26, 1905.)

<sup>2</sup> Descriptions of Seven New Subspecies of American Birds. By Outram Bangs. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XVIII, pp. 151-156, June 9, 1905.

<sup>3</sup> Two New Subspecies of Tropical American Tyrant Birds, *Ibid.*, Vol. XVII, pp. 113, 114, May 18, 1904.